

cal *pinus* or tend toward *lawrencei*. This of course could not be determined until the juvenile plumage had been moulted and the first winter plumage assumed. The two songs heard were both different from that of the Blue-winged Warbler, being somewhat between that and the Golden-winged.

AN ADDITION TO THE BIRDS OF OHIO

BY LYNDS JONES.

Mr. W. E. Clyde Todd calls my attention to a record which entirely escaped my notice when compiling my 'Revised Catalogue of the Birds of Ohio'. The published note follows.

'Smith's Longspur in Ohio.

By Clark P. Streator.

Smith's Longspur (*Calcarius pictus*) Collected at Garrettsville, Ohio, on Jan. 29, '88. I observed a large flock of strange birds busily engaged in feeding upon the seeds of ragweed. They would only stay a moment in a place and were very shy, but I was lucky enough to secure two very fine specimens. I believe this to be the first time this species has been taken in Ohio'. *Ornithologist and Oologist*, 13, page 95."

This species should be added to the list of Accidental species in the Revised Catalogue.

ALL DAY WITH THE BIRDS.

This may seem an inopportune time for discussing a subject which has special reference to an all day study of the birds during the height of the spring migrations. It is certainly true that this all day habit grew out of a special effort put forth to determine as nearly as possible what and how many species of birds might be found in a limited region in one day, but it has long outgrown merely that. These spring migration all day studies proved so valuable in many ways that entire days were given in other seasons to the